

## Medi-Cal Program Guide (MPG) Letter #734

July 7, 2011

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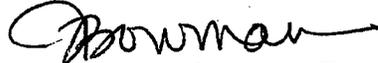
<b>Subject</b>	<b>ARTICLE A—INTENT TO RESIDE</b>
<b>Effective Date</b>	Upon receipt
<b>Reference</b>	County Policy
<b>Purpose</b>	The purpose of this letter is to inform staff of the intent to reside requirement for County Medical Services (CMS).
<b>Background</b>	Applicants/beneficiaries must reside and maintain their principal residence in the County of San Diego to be eligible for CMS. Residency is defined as physical presence or living in the county at the time of application.
<b>Change</b>	The residency requirement for CMS now includes an intent to reside in San Diego County.
<b>Required Actions</b>	Workers are to apply residency requirements appropriately in the eligibility evaluation process.
<b>Forms Impact</b>	None
<b>Quality Assurance Impact</b>	Effective with the August 2011 review month, Quality Assurance will cite the appropriate error on any case that does not comply with the requirements outlined in this letter.
<b>ACCESS Impact</b>	None
<b>CMS IT System Impact</b>	None

**Summary of  
Changes**

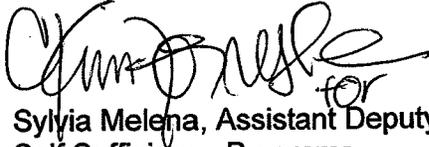
The table below shows the change made to Article A of the MPG.

<b>Article</b>	<b>Changes</b>
Article A Section 4	Added intent to reside language

**Manager  
Approval**



Janya Bowman, Assistant Deputy Director  
Health Care Policy Administration  
Office of Health Systems Innovation



Sylvia Melena, Assistant Deputy Director  
Self Sufficiency Programs  
Strategic Planning and Operational Support

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## A.4.2 Residence

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A. Definition Applicants must reside and maintain their principal residence in San Diego County.

- 1) Principal residence is not restricted to a building, boat, car, mobile home, etc. It includes the place where the applicant normally lives even if it is in a park, public restroom, airport lounge, or under a bridge. A fixed address is not required.
- 2) County residence shall be established by either of the following as long as verification requirements are met:
  - a) The applicant/beneficiary is physically present and is living in the County with the intention to remain permanently or for an indefinite period; or
  - b) The applicant/beneficiary is physically present and is living in the County at the time of application, not receiving medical assistance from another county, state, or country, and having entered the County with a job commitment or to seek employment, whether or not currently employed.
- 3) County residence continues until residence is established in another county. Unless there is evidence to the contrary, County residence ends when a beneficiary leaves the County and does any of the following:
  - a) Purchases, leases or rents a residence.
  - b) Becomes employed.
  - c) Applies for aid in another county, state, or country.

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B. Temporary Absence from San Diego County

- 1) Residence is not affected by temporary absence from the County of 60 days or less. An absence of 60 days or less is presumed to be a temporary absence unless there is evidence to the contrary.
- 2) Absence from the County for more than 60 days is presumptive evidence of the beneficiary's intent to change residence unless the beneficiary declares in writing an intent to return to San Diego County but is unable to do so because of illness or emergency circumstances.

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C. Verification Any one of the items below are acceptable residency verifications for CMS:

- 1) A current and valid drivers license or identification card, issued by the California Department of Motor Vehicles in the applicant's name listing a San Diego County address.
- 2) A current and valid California vehicle registration in the applicant's name listing a San Diego County address.
- 3) Evidence that the applicant has enrolled his or her children in a school in San Diego County.
- 4) Voter Registration Document.
- 5) A current San Diego County rent/mortgage receipt or utility bill in the applicant's name.
- 6) Residency of an applicant living with his/her spouse may be verified using documents which identify the spouse, whether or not the spouse is applying for CMS.
- 7) If the applicant is unable to provide one of the above specified documents, the worker can consider "other evidence." Other evidence includes, but not limited to, evidence provided by an agency located in San Diego County that supports finding that the applicant is a resident of San Diego (i.e. affidavit from a homeless shelter or court documents).

A sworn statement from the applicant or any other person is not acceptable verification of residency.

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